S6430-2A

Oklahoma Labor Market Information

Oklahoma Employment Security Commission — February 1987 Data

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES -- FEBRUARY
(Seasonal Unadjusted

United States	7.2%
Oklahoma	8.5%
Oklahoma City MSA	6.6%
Tulsa MSA	9.2%
Lawton MSA	5.4%
Enid MSA	8.7%

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS IN MANUFACTURING
(Seasonal Unadjusted)

United States	40.8
Oklahoma	41.5
Oklahoma City MSA	40.5
Tulsa MSA	40.5

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
All Urban Consumers -- 334.4

THE "OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET INFORMATION" IS PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF THE OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION

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LABOR FORCE RELATIVELY STABLE

The February estimate of Oklahoma's labor force, based on the latest household survey and adjusted to the most recent Current Population Survey, reveals very little change from January's level.

A minor drop in employment, along with a small decline in the number of unemployed, left the unemployment rate at 8.5 percent, unchanged over the month. While on the surface this doesn't seem to project a robust economy, it sure beats last year. Between January - February of 1986, unemployment rose 7,200 and the employed fell by 10,500.

Fueled by declines in agriculture and the payroll series, the year-to-year statistics continue to spotlight the problems caused by low energy and agriculture prices on the statewide economy.

PAYROLL SERIES SLIGHTLY LOWER

As expected, nonagricultural wage and salary employment slipped seasonally between January and February. The small 1,900 drop brought the total down to 1,122,500-a level last reached in April, 1980.

The monthly spurt in employment by government, services, and construction was not quite strong enough to offset job declines in the other five industry divisions, especially the 4,700 reduction by wholesale-retail trade.

Compared to a year ago, the current estimated total of wage and salary workers is 19,900 lower. Over 75 percent of the yearly drop came in two industry's - manufacturing and mining. A majority of the manufacturing drop occurred among companies which produce durable machinery for use in construction and oil field production. On the other hand, nondurable gained 600 jobs over the year.

Also continuing on a downward path over the year was trade, transportation-public utilities, finance-insurance-real estate, and government.

Led by employment gains in health and personal service, services was able to record a 1,200 yearly increase. Construction was also a surprising winner, up 600 for the same estimation period.

MANUFACTURING WAGES STABLE

The average weekly earnings of the 111,500 manufacturing production workers in Oklahoma was virtually unchanged in February from the revised January estimate, but now are almost $4.00 higher than a year ago. A slight increase in the workweek balanced out the 8 cent drop in hourly wages. Durable goods workers lost less than $2.00 per week while those producing nondurables gained $7.00. The widest swings among durables occurred in electrical and electronics where earnings jumped almost $24.00 and machinery (except electrical) workers with a $15.00 drop. In nondurables, food and kindred products rose $17.00 as paper and allied products fell by $8.00. The small year to year increase for all workers was due to the work period being 1 hour longer, counteracting a 15 cent lower hourly wage rate.

In nonmanufacturing industries, the greatest monthly change was the estimated $24.00 loss by oil and gas extraction workers. The $52.00 rise in construction workers paychecks was the most significant annual change.

JOBLESS RATES IMPROVE

While the statewide unemployment rate was unchanged from January, estimated rates were lower in 44 counties and two metropolitan areas this month. Oklahoma City and Enid were improved while Tulsa and Lawton registered slight increases. The other 33 counties in Oklahoma registered increased jobless rates or were unchanged over the month.

Since last February; the unemployment rate has increased statewide, in all four metropolitan statistical areas, and in 50 of Oklahoma's 77 counties. Rates are lower in 25 counties and the same in 2 others.

INSURED CLAIMS SUMMARY

During the week ending February 21, 1987, 31,400 persons (23.6 percent of the estimated 132,300 unemployed) filed initial and continued claims for jobless benefits. This was a 4.4 percent increase over the comparable week in January but 3.6 percent under the February level of a year ago.

Most of the monthly rise is seasonal, as exemplified by the increases in construction, trade, and service. Over the year, claims from those formerly holding jobs in the goods-producing industries have fallen substantially. At the same time, the evolution of the current business cycle is now producing a proportionately larger number of claims from service-producing sector.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE
SUMMARY TABLE

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands) Feb 1987p	Jan 1987r	Feb 1986r	Percent Change Jan 87 Feb 87	Absolute Change Jan 87 Feb 87	Feb 86 Feb 87
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	1,559.6	1,560.9	1,562.6	-0.1	-1.3	-3.0
Unemployment	132.3	133.2	121.7	-0.7	-0.9	10.6
Unemployment Rate	8.5	8.5	7.8	xxx	xxx	xxx
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)	8.0	8.1	7.3	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	1,427.3	1,427.7	1,440.9	-0.0	-0.4	-13.6
Agriculture	31.1	30.5	37.5	2.0	0.6	-6.4
Domestic Service,Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	139.6	136.9	136.4	1.9	2.7	3.2
Idled by Labor Disputes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS, TOTAL *	1122.5	1124.4	1142.4	-0.2	-1.9	-19.9
Manufacturing	158.6	158.9	166.6	-0.2	-0.3	-8.0
Durable Goods	97.1	97.8	105.7	-0.7	-0.7	-8.6
Lumber and Wood Products	2.4	2.5	2.6	-4.0	-0.1	-0.2
Stone,Clay & Glass Products	10.5	10.4	10.7	1.0	0.1	-0.2
Primary Metal Industries	4.2	4.1	4.0	2.4	0.1	0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	14.6	14.5	16.2	0.7	0.1	-1.6
Fab. Structural Metal Products	7.3	7.2	8.4	1.4	0.1	-1.1
Machinery Exc. Electrical	30.7	30.8	35.3	-0.3	-0.1	-4.6
Construction & Related Mach	9.3	9.3	12.2	0.0	0.0	-2.9
Oil Field Machinery	5.4	5.4	7.9	0.0	0.0	-2.5
General Industrial Machinery	5.5	5.4	6.3	1.9	0.1	-0.8
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	8.9	9.2	9.8	-3.3	-0.3	-0.9
Transportation Equipment	19.6	20.0	20.4	-2.0	-0.4	-0.8
Motor Vehicle and Equipment	10.5	10.5	11.2	0.0	0.0	-0.7
Aircraft and Parts	8.6	9.0	8.6	-4.4	-0.4	0.0
Instruments & Related Products	2.5	2.5	2.6	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	61.5	61.1	60.9	0.7	0.4	0.6
Food and Kindred Products	13.9	13.7	14.0	1.5	0.2	-0.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.5	9.3	9.0	2.2	0.2	0.5
Paper and Allied Products	4.2	4.2	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.8
Printing and Publishing	11.1	11.1	11.5	0.0	0.0	-0.4
Newspapers & Periodicals	5.8	5.8	6.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Petroleum & Coal Products	7.3	7.2	7.3	1.4	0.1	0.0
Petroleum Refining	6.6	6.5	6.6	1.5	0.1	0.0
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products	11.2	11.3	11.1	-0.9	-0.1	0.1
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.4	6.5	6.5	-1.5	-0.1	-0.1
Mining	52.2	53.4	59.5	-2.2	-1.2	-7.3
Oil and Gas Extraction	49.9	51.1	56.8	-2.3	-1.2	-6.9
Construction	38.4	38.1	37.8	0.8	0.3	0.6
Heavy Construction Contractor	8.7	8.6	8.3	1.2	0.1	0.4
Transportation & Public Utilities	62.5	63.2	64.3	-1.1	-0.7	-1.8
Transportation	33.9	34.5	33.4	-1.7	-0.6	0.5
Railroad Transportation	1.9	1.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Trucking & Warehousing	16.3	16.5	16.6	-1.2	-0.2	-0.3
Pipe Lines, exc. Natural Gas	1.6	1.7	1.8	-5.9	-0.1	-0.2
Communications & Elec-Gas-San. Service	28.6	28.7	30.9	-0.3	-0.1	-2.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	271.4	276.1	274.7	-1.7	-4.7	-3.3
Wholesale Trade	60.0	60.3	62.7	-0.5	-0.3	-2.7
Retail Trade	211.4	215.8	212.0	-2.0	-4.4	-0.6
General Merchandise Store	29.0	30.0	28.7	-3.3	-1.0	0.3
Department Stores	11.7	12.1	11.7	-3.3	-0.4	0.0
Food Stores	37.5	38.0	38.2	-1.3	-0.5	-0.7
Automobile Dealers & Service Stations	23.5	23.9	24.6	-1.7	-0.4	-1.1
Apparel & Accessory Stores	14.9	15.5	14.1	-3.9	-0.6	0.8
Finance,Insurance & Real Estate	61.9	62.4	62.7	-0.8	-0.5	-0.8
Banking	20.3	20.5	21.5	-1.0	-0.2	-1.2
Credit Agencies other than Banks	9.8	9.8	10.1	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Insurance Carriers	9.0	9.1	9.0	-1.1	-0.1	0.0
Services	222.7	221.5	221.5	0.5	1.2	1.2
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	11.6	11.5	11.8	0.9	0.1	-0.2
Personal Services	13.1	13.3	12.5	-1.5	-0.2	0.6
Motion Pictures	1.3	1.4	1.3	-7.1	-0.1	0.0
Health Services	70.9	71.2	69.9	-0.4	-0.3	1.0
Hospitals	29.1	29.0	28.4	0.3	0.1	0.7
Educational Services	13.2	12.6	13.2	4.8	0.6	0.0
Government, Total	254.8	250.8	255.3	1.6	4.0	-0.5
Federal Government	53.2	53.1	52.5	0.2	0.1	0.7
State and Local Government	201.6	197.7	202.8	2.0	3.9	-1.2
State Government	69.9	66.5	71.4	5.1	3.4	-1.5
Local Government	131.7	131.2	131.4	0.4	0.5	0.3

*These estimates are adjusted to first quarter 1986 benchmark level . Estimates include all full and part-time employees of nonagricultural establishments who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. p = preliminary r = revised

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS
OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION WORKERS

INDUSTRY	Production Workers	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Feb 1987p	Feb 1987p	Jan 1987r	Feb 1986r	Feb 1987p	Jan 1987r	Feb 1986r	Feb 1987p	Jan 1987r	Feb 1986r
MANUFACTURING	111,500	405.46	403.85	401.76	41.5	41.0	40.5	9.77	9.85	9.92
DURABLE GOODS	70,700	425.63	427.20	421.68	42.1	41.8	40.9	10.11	10.22	10.31
STONE,CLAY & GLASS	8,800	452.36	440.13	390.97	43.0	41.6	37.2	10.52	10.58	10.51
PRIMARY METAL IND.	2,900	445.06	445.59	432.32	45.6	45.1	44.8	9.76	9.88	9.65
FABRICATED METAL IND.	10,400	345.35	359.29	341.61	38.5	39.7	38.6	8.97	9.05	8.85
FABRICATED STRUC. METALS	4,700	354.24	355.52	362.18	40.3	40.4	39.8	8.79	8.80	9.10
MACHINERY EXC. ELECTRICAL	20,700	406.18	421.31	431.43	46.0	45.4	43.8	8.83	9.28	9.85
OIL FIELD MACHINERY	3,100	430.88	409.64	406.98	39.1	38.5	39.9	11.02	10.64	10.20
ELEC. & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	6,200	439.70	415.67	399.12	40.6	39.4	39.4	10.83	10.55	10.13
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	15,700	514.56	509.08	528.28	39.4	39.1	39.9	13.06	13.02	13.24
INSTRUMENTS & RELATED PRODUCTS	1,600	459.10	444.97	442.64	44.4	44.1	44.0	10.34	10.09	10.06
NONDURABLE GOODS	40,800	370.58	363.65	364.17	40.5	39.7	39.8	9.15	9.16	9.15
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	8,500	324.79	307.23	325.62	41.8	41.8	40.2	7.77	7.35	8.10
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILES	6,500	196.31	194.58	180.98	36.9	35.9	37.0	5.32	5.42	4.89
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	3,400	428.11	436.96	406.30	43.2	42.3	42.5	9.91	10.33	9.56
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	5,700	388.69	386.16	384.24	40.7	40.1	39.9	9.55	9.63	9.63
NEWSPAPER & PERIODICALS	2,100	380.98	378.60	357.56	38.6	37.3	36.9	9.87	10.15	9.69
PETROLEUM REFINING	4,200	488.83	476.24	513.02	40.2	39.1	40.3	12.16	12.18	12.73
NONMANUFACTURING										
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	21,300	487.69	511.37	468.17	43.7	44.7	42.6	11.16	11.44	10.99
CONSTRUCTION	30,200	405.17	401.24	353.60	36.7	34.8	30.3	11.04	11.53	11.67
PUBLIC UTILITIES	2,300	514.19	532.50	491.93	41.4	42.6	39.8	12.42	12.50	12.36
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,680	359.10	361.90	367.26	38.0	38.5	38.7	9.45	9.40	9.49
RETAIL TRADE*	123,800	188.13	183.46	183.62	30.1	29.4	30.2	6.25	6.24	6.08

*Excludes eating and drinking establishments. p=preliminary r=revised

NOTE: Averages are for production or nonsupervisory workers only and cover both full and part-time employees. Overtime hours and pay are included and changes in the amount of overtime may affect these data. There are approximately 110,800, production workers in manufacturing. The data are revised to 1986 benchmark level. Above industries have been classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1972.

Source: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research Department.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED*

ITEM	NUMBER			Percent Change	Absolute Change	
	Feb 1987p	Jan 1987r	Feb 1986r	Jan 87 Feb 87	Jan 87 Feb 87	Feb 86 Feb 87
TOTAL BY INDUSTRY**.....	31,409	30,095	32,573	4.4	1,314	-1164
MINING.....	3,370	3,425	4,168	-1.6	-55	-798
CONSTRUCTION.....	6,237	5,700	7,235	9.4	537	-998
MANUFACTURING.....	6,172	6,187	6,799	-0.2	-15	-627
TRANSPORTATION & PUB UTIL...	1,203	1,169	1,395	2.9	34	-192
TRADE.....	5,454	5,083	4,932	7.3	371	522
FINANCE, INS & REAL EST.....	1,143	982	839	16.4	161	304
SERVICES.....	5,881	5,523	5,652	6.5	358	229
GOVERNMENT & ALL OTHER.....	1,949	2,026	1,553	-3.8	-77	396
TOTAL BY OCCUPATION**.....	31,409	30,095	32,573	4.4	1,314	-1164
PROFESSIONAL & MANAGERIAL...	4,189	3,982	3,849	5.2	207	340
CLERICAL & SALES.....	6,192	6,050	5,659	2.3	142	533
SERVICES.....	2,432	2,336	2,216	4.1	96	216
PROCESSING & AGRICULTURAL...	992	948	1,017	4.6	44	-25
MACHINE TRADES.....	2,293	2,150	2,183	6.9	148	115
BENCHWORK.....	1,989	2,243	1,925	-11.3	-254	64
STRUCTURAL WORK.....	7,170	6,826	8,086	5.0	344	-916
OTHER.....	6,147	5,560	7,638	10.6	587	-1491
DURATION OF CURRENT UNEMP						
TOTAL.....	31,409	30,095	32,573	4.4	1,314	-1164
UNDER 5 WEEKS.....	11,486	11,082	12,301	3.6	404	-815
5 - 14 WEEKS.....	12,028	11,472	12,064	4.8	556	-36
15 WEEKS & OVER.....	7,895	7,541	8,208	4.7	354	-313
SEX, TOTAL.....	31,409	30,095	32,573	4.4	1,314	-1164
MALE.....	21,141	19,857	23,295	6.5	1,284	-2154
FEMALE.....	10,268	10,238	9,278	0.3	30	990
RACE, TOTAL.....	31,409	30,095	32,573	4.4	1,314	-1164
WHITE.....	26,689	25,635	27,487	4.1	1,054	-798
NONWHITE.....	4,720	4,460	5,086	5.8	260	-366
AGE, TOTAL.....	31,409	30,095	32,573	4.4	1,314	-1164
UNDER 25.....	3,909	3,594	4,483	8.8	315	-574
25 - 44.....	19,344	18,799	20,339	2.9	545	-995
OVER 45.....	8,156	7,702	7,751	5.9	454	405

* The Insured Unemployed are those unemployed persons who had worked for employers covered by Oklahoma Unemployment Insurance Laws, and who are eligible for unemployment compensation.

** Refers to industry and occupation involvement prior to unemployment.

DATA FOR WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 21, 1987

LABOR FORCE DATA

MONTH: FEBRUARY 1987

	AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FEB 87	JAN 87	FEB 86
	U.S.	109,464,000	8,503,000	117,967,000	7.2	7.3	7.8
	OKLAHOMA	1,427,300	132,300	1,559,600	8.5	8.5	7.8
	COUNTIES						
1	ADAIR	6,540	720	7,260	9.9	11.4	9.2
2	ALFALFA	3,090	170	3,260	5.2	5.2	6.1
3	ATOKA	7,330	730	8,060	9.1	9.9	9.1
4	BEAVER	2,940	100	3,040	3.3	3.7	4.7
5	BECKHAM	7,580	1,120	8,700	12.9	12.3	12.3
6	BLAINE	5,740	460	6,200	7.4	7.7	8.7
7	BRYAN	13,500	1,200	14,700	8.2	8.1	7.6
8	CADDO	10,400	1,340	11,740	11.4	10.1	11.9
9	CANADIAN	32,850	2,325	35,175	6.6	6.6	6.2
10	CARTER	19,850	2,200	22,050	10.0	10.5	7.5
11	CHEROKEE	14,340	1,760	16,100	10.9	10.6	10.5
12	CHOCTAW	4,930	1,130	6,060	18.6	18.4	14.6
13	CIMARRON	1,590	70	1,660	4.2	5.9	5.2
14	CLEVELAND	78,525	5,350	83,875	6.4	6.3	5.4
15	COAL	2,360	420	2,780	15.1	14.7	12.6
16	COMANCHE	44,700	2,575	47,275	5.4	5.2	5.1
17	COTTON	2,830	140	2,970	4.7	4.1	5.0
18	CRAIG	6,010	720	6,730	10.7	10.2	9.7
19	CREEK	26,675	3,625	30,300	12.0	12.2	9.8
20	CUSTER	13,510	950	14,460	6.6	7.3	5.9
21	DELAWARE	10,350	1,280	11,630	11.0	10.9	10.6
22	DEWEY	2,420	230	2,650	8.7	9.0	7.9
23	ELLIS	2,900	160	3,060	5.2	4.8	5.9
24	GARFIELD	26,900	2,575	29,475	8.7	8.8	7.6
25	GARVIN	11,280	1,330	12,610	10.5	10.6	8.0
26	GRADY	16,340	1,930	18,270	10.6	10.9	10.7
27	GRANT	2,930	160	3,090	5.2	5.2	5.3
28	GREER	2,590	170	2,760	6.2	6.7	5.9
29	HARMON	1,460	110	1,570	7.0	7.0	8.2
30	HARPER	2,230	120	2,350	5.1	5.2	5.2
31	HASKELL	3,860	710	4,570	15.5	16.9	16.7
32	HUGHES	4,460	1,000	5,460	18.3	17.8	17.2

LABOR FORCE DATA

MONTH: FEBRUARY 1987

	AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FEB 87	JAN 87	FEB 86
33	JACKSON	10,780	770	11,550	6.7	7.0	7.6
34	JEFFERSON	3,330	400	3,730	10.7	10.6	10.1
35	JOHNSTON	3,780	290	4,070	7.1	7.8	7.1
36	KAY	24,350	2,075	26,425	7.9	8.0	7.6
37	KINGFISHER	6,310	570	6,880	8.3	8.8	7.7
38	KIOWA	5,170	310	5,480	5.7	5.6	7.2
39	LATIMER	4,190	570	4,760	12.0	12.4	12.3
40	LEFLORE	17,920	1,680	19,600	8.6	8.9	9.1
41	LINCOLN	11,340	1,450	12,790	11.3	11.4	10.6
42	LOGAN	13,380	890	14,270	6.2	6.0	5.8
43	LOVE	3,630	290	3,920	7.4	8.1	6.5
44	McCLAIN	10,590	810	11,400	7.1	7.2	6.7
45	McCURTAIN	13,630	1,780	15,410	11.6	12.1	10.8
46	McINTOSH	5,550	440	5,990	7.3	7.8	9.2
47	MAJOR	3,390	370	3,760	9.8	9.8	8.9
48	MARSHALL	3,940	380	4,320	8.8	10.1	8.1
49	MAYES	12,840	1,940	14,780	13.1	12.7	12.4
50	MURRAY	5,490	700	6,190	11.3	11.8	9.4
51	MUSKOGEE	29,975	3,000	32,975	9.1	9.3	10.1
52	NOBLE	4,950	400	5,350	7.5	7.4	6.2
53	NOWATA	3,820	540	4,360	12.4	12.7	11.8
54	OKFUSKEE	5,580	610	6,190	9.9	9.6	8.4
55	OKLAHOMA	307,275	21,325	328,600	6.5	6.6	6.1
56	OKMULGEE	15,575	1,900	17,475	10.9	10.6	10.3
57	OSAGE	16,300	1,300	17,600	7.4	8.7	7.7
58	OTTAWA	10,475	2,800	13,275	21.1	22.2	16.6
59	PAWNEE	7,480	950	8,430	11.3	11.8	8.5
60	PAYNE	31,975	1,925	33,900	5.7	5.6	4.4
61	PITTSBURG	16,475	2,225	18,700	11.9	11.2	13.1
62	PONTOTOC	16,120	1,400	17,520	8.0	8.7	6.8
63	POTTAWATOMIE	25,225	2,475	27,700	8.9	8.9	7.9
64	PUSHMATAHA	4,370	420	4,790	8.8	9.0	12.5
65	ROGER MILLS	1,730	220	1,950	11.3	11.9	13.2
66	ROGERS	22,510	2,830	25,340	11.2	10.7	9.6
67	SEMINOLE	10,160	1,570	11,730	13.4	14.3	11.1

LABOR FORCE DATA

MONTH: FEBRUARY 1987

AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FEB 87	JAN 87	FEB 86
68 SEQUOYAH	15,130	1,510	16,640	9.1	9.4	10.1
69 STEPHENS	16,900	2,640	19,540	13.5	14.5	8.0
70 TEXAS	8,620	530	9,150	5.8	6.2	6.1
71 TILLMAN	4,200	440	4,640	9.5	8.8	8.4
72 TULSA	237,050	23,000	260,050	8.8	8.5	7.9
73 WAGONER	19,460	1,900	21,360	8.9	8.6	7.8
74 WASHINGTON	23,120	1,880	25,000	7.5	7.6	7.1
75 WASHITA	5,890	550	6,440	8.5	10.8	7.2
76 WOODS	5,400	210	5,610	3.7	3.7	4.9
77 WOODWARD	8,920	1,150	10,070	11.4	12.4	11.0
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	467,900	33,200	501,100	6.6	6.7	6.1
TULSA MSA	322,000	32,700	354,700	9.2	9.0	8.2

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

A. NORTHWEST	35000	2600	37,600	6.9
B. SOUTHWEST	48700	4200	52,900	7.9
C. NORTH CENTRAL	77700	6800	84,500	8.0
D. SOUTH CENTRAL	109300	10300	119,600	8.6
E. CENTRAL	364500	25000	389,500	6.4
F. TULSA	280100	27900	308,000	9.1
G. EAST CENTRAL	96200	10000	106,200	9.4
H. SOUTHERN	87300	8900	96,200	9.3
I. NORTHEAST	89100	12000	101,100	11.9
J. EASTERN	106600	11200	117,800	9.5
K. SOUTHEAST	65400	8500	73,900	11.5
L. CLEVELAND	67500	4900	72,400	6.8

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

(Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties)

The Oklahoma City Area experienced an upward movement in employment between January and February, according to preliminary labor force estimates. The larger labor force combined with a smaller unemployment number to produce a rate of 6.6 percent for February. Unfortunately, year to year comparison does no show the same positive results. Total unemployment rose 6.4 percent and employment fell 2.2 percent since last January.

Estimates of total nonfarm wage and salary employment, based on the employer payroll survey, show an 800 rise from January to February. This is the result of employment gains in service and government being of sufficient magnitude to counteract small losses in the other six major industry divisions. Currently, 36 percent of statewide wage and salary jobs are centered in the Oklahoma City MSA, but the year to year decline (15,500) is 79 percent of the state total. Almost 50 percent of the yearly drop has occurred in one industry-trade. An improving job market at hospital and other health organizations pushed Service employment up 300 since last year

The estimated 35,700 manufacturing production workers gained $10.00 per weekly paycheck in February as the work period expanded 2 hours. Compared to February 1986, a 17 cent better hourly wage rate advanced the average paycheck by $13.00. Durable goods workers benefited from increased wage rates over the year while those producing nondurables saw hourly pay slip downward.

Initial and continuing insured jobless claims increased for the estimation week ending February 21. More claims from persons formerly holding jobs in construction, manufacturing, and service fueled the monthly rise. On the other hand, average claims fell 6.4 percent since last February led by a 26 percent improvement in the construction industry.

Job prospects have slowed somewhat and will probably remain subdued for the next 4-6 weeks. Wage and salary jobs gains may be smaller than normal trends during the February-March estimation period. Unemployment rates may increase slowly in the coming months before moving seasonally downward later this spring.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	*Feb 1987p*	*Jan 1987r*	*Feb 1986r*	*Jan 87 Feb 87*	*Feb 86 Feb 87*
Total Labor Force	501,100	499,100	509,500	2,100	-8,400
Unemployment (Unadjusted)	33,200	33,300	31,200	-100	2,000
Unemployment Rate	6.6	6.7	6.1	xxx	xxx
Employment	467,900	465,700	478,300	2,200	-10,400

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

Industry	WEEKLY EARNINGS *Feb 1987p*	*Jan 1987r*	*Feb 1986r*	WEEKLY HOURS *Feb 1987p*	*Jan 1987r*	*Feb 1986r*	HOURLY EARNINGS *Feb 1987p*	*Jan 1987r*	*Feb 1986r*
All Manufacturing	444.69	434.90	431.32	40.5	39.5	39.9	10.98	11.01	10.81
Durable Goods	469.09	453.95	450.14	40.3	39.1	39.8	11.64	11.61	11.31
Prim & Fab. Metal	393.20	393.30	351.78	42.6	42.2	39.0	9.23	9.32	9.02
Machinery	475.20	445.61	434.98	40.0	37.7	39.4	11.88	11.82	11.04
Nondurable Goods	382.75	387.32	382.70	41.2	40.9	40.2	9.29	9.47	9.52
Food and Kindred Prod.	324.51	347.76	337.68	43.5	45.4	42.0	7.46	7.66	8.04
Printing & Pub	394.72	382.05	382.28	38.1	36.7	36.9	10.36	10.41	10.36

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	Feb 1987p	Jan 1987r	Feb 1986r	Jan-87 Feb-87	Feb-86 Feb-87
Wage & Salary **	401.8	401.0	417.3	0.8	-15.5
Manufacturing	48.7	48.9	50.7	-0.2	-2.0
Durable Goods	33.5	33.7	35.0	-0.2	-1.5
Primary & Fabricated Metals	4.9	4.8	5.1	0.1	-0.2
Fab Struc Metals Products	1.8	1.8	1.9	0.0	-0.1
Machinery	13.8	14.2	15.1	-0.4	-1.3
Mach. Except Electric	10.9	11.1	11.9	-0.2	-1.0
Elec. & Elec Equipment	2.9	3.1	3.2	-0.2	-0.3
Transportation Equipment	9.8	9.8	9.7	0.0	0.1
Nondurable Goods	15.2	15.2	15.7	0.0	-0.5
Food and Kindred	5.2	5.3	5.5	-0.1	-0.3
Printing and Publishing	4.3	4.2	4.5	0.1	-0.2
Nonmanufacturing	353.1	352.1	366.6	1.0	-13.5
Mining	11.8	12.2	15.1	-0.4	-3.3
Construction	12.9	13.0	13.4	-0.1	-0.5
Transp. & Public Utilities	19.9	20.1	20.9	-0.2	-1.0
Transportation	9.2	9.2	9.7	0.0	-0.5
Comm. & Public Utilities	10.7	10.9	11.2	-0.2	-0.5
Trade	97.2	97.8	104.9	-0.6	-7.7
Wholesale Trade	22.7	22.9	24.1	-0.2	-1.4
Retail Trade	74.5	74.9	80.8	-0.4	-6.3
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	25.7	26.1	26.7	-0.4	-1.0
Banking	6.7	6.8	7.4	-0.1	-0.7
Credit Agencies	4.2	4.2	4.4	0.0	-0.2
Insurance Carriers	5.0	5.1	5.1	-0.1	-0.1
Services	85.8	84.8	85.5	1.0	0.3
Health Services	24.7	24.7	24.2	0.0	0.5
Hospitals	11.4	11.3	11.1	0.1	0.3
Educational Services	4.8	4.6	4.7	0.2	0.1
Government	99.8	98.1	100.1	1.7	-0.3
Federal	30.4	30.4	30.6	0.0	-0.2
State	33.2	31.9	33.9	1.3	-0.7
Local	36.2	35.8	35.6	0.4	0.6

INSURED UNEMPLOYED CHARACTERISTICS

Total	7,937	7,323	8,477	614	-540
Mining	539	605	649	-66	-110
Construction	1,183	981	1,625	202	-442
Manufacturing	1,278	1,107	1,470	171	-192
Transportation Public Utilities	331	343	471	-12	-140
Trade	1,857	1,774	1,590	83	267
Fin. Ins. Real-Estate	433	356	298	77	135
Services	1,933	1,755	2,065	178	-132
Government & all Other	383	402	309	-19	74

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

(TULSA, CREEK, OSAGE, ROGERS AND WAGONER COUNTIES)

The employment rate for the Tulsa Area rose to 9.2 percent in February from January's level of 9.0 percent, according to preliminary labor force estimates. The 900 rise in the unemployment level and 600 decline in the number of employed is a normal seasonal pattern. A year ago, the unemployment rate stood at 8.2 percent.

The number of nonfarm wage and salary workers in the Tulsa Metro Area was estimated to be 297,700, a 1,000 loss from the revised January estimate. The major factor contributing to the monthly decline was the 1,100 seasonal contraction in retail trade. Service employment gained 600, led by increased jobs in the educational services division. Over the year, gains in services, trade, and construction went a long way toward offsetting reductions in manufacturing and mining. Consequently, total wage and salary jobs are only 1,300 below last February' s level.

The estimated 30,900 manufacturing production workers had only a marginal increase in average weekly earnings, as the workweek and hourly wage rates showed little to no change since January. The year to year performance was slightly better as 13 cent rise in wage rates and extended work period combined to produce an extra $22.00 per week.

The number of insured unemployment claims for the week ending February 21, showed a 9 percent increase from the corresponding week in January. This is a seasonal pattern prevalent for the past several years, but on a year to year comparison, only a small rise is apparent.

Unemployment rates in March and April should remain near the present level, still above the state and national level. Inclement weather is currently stalling many activities and reducing anticipated employment opportunities. Small to moderate seasonal increases may occur in selected industries.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	*Feb 1987p*	*Jan 1987r*	*Feb 1986r*	*Jan 87 Feb 87*	*Feb 86 Feb 87*
Total Labor Force	354,700	354,400	347,700	300	7,000
Unemployment (Unadjusted)	32,700	31,800	28,400	900	4,300
Unemployment Rate	9.2	9.0	8.2	xxx	xxx
Employment	322,000	322,600	319,300	-600	2,700

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

Industry	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Feb 1987p	*Jan 1987r*	*Feb 1986r*	*Feb 1987p*	*Jan 1987r*	*Feb 1986r*	*Feb 1987p*	*Jan 1987r*	*Feb 1986r*
All Manufacturing	428.49	425.32	406.51	40.5	40.2	38.9	10.58	10.58	10.45
Durable Goods	449.08	444.85	419.51	40.9	40.7	38.7	10.98	10.93	10.84
Prim & Fab. Metal	404.20	418.07	371.33	43.0	44.1	40.1	9.40	9.48	9.26
Machinery	385.28	372.33	398.43	38.8	37.8	39.1	9.93	9.85	10.19
Nondurable Goods	344.08	343.66	343.01	39.1	38.1	39.7	8.80	9.02	8.64
Printing & Pub	448.59	459.00	385.76	42.4	42.5	40.1	10.58	10.80	9.62

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	Feb 1987p	Jan 1987r	Feb 1986r	Jan-87 Feb-87	Feb-86 Feb-87
Wage & Salary**	297.7	298.7	299.0	-1.0	-1.3
Manufacturing	49.9	50.1	52.4	-0.2	-2.5
Durable Goods	38.8	39.0	41.1	-0.2	-2.3
Stone Clay & Glass Product	3.7	3.6	3.6	0.1	0.1
Primary & Fab. Metals	10.4	10.4	10.9	0.0	-0.5
Primary Metal Ind	1.6	1.5	1.8	0.1	-0.2
Fab. Metal Products	8.8	8.9	9.1	-0.1	-0.3
Fab. Struct Metal Product	5.0	5.1	5.3	-0.1	-0.3
Machinery	13.6	13.5	15.0	0.1	-1.4
Mach. Exc. Electric	10.3	10.2	11.6	0.1	-1.3
Const. & Related Machinery	4.3	4.3	4.8	0.0	-0.5
Elect. & Elect Equipment	3.3	3.3	3.4	0.0	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	7.9	8.3	8.3	-0.4	-0.4
Nondurable Goods	11.1	11.1	11.3	0.0	-0.2
Printing and Publishing	3.5	3.5	3.6	0.0	-0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	0.1
Mining	17.0	17.1	18.2	-0.1	-1.2
Construction	12.2	12.1	11.6	0.1	0.6
Transp. & Pub Utilities	22.6	22.7	22.2	-0.1	0.4
Transportation	15.1	15.1	13.8	0.0	1.3
Communication and Electric, Gas	7.5	7.6	8.4	-0.1	-0.9
Trade	72.2	73.3	71.5	-1.1	0.7
Wholesale Trade	18.5	18.5	19.3	0.0	-0.8
Retail Trade	53.7	54.8	52.2	-1.1	1.5
Fin., Ins., Real Est.	17.3	17.4	17.5	-0.1	-0.2
Banking	4.4	4.6	4.8	-0.2	-0.4
Services	69.8	69.2	68.4	0.6	1.4
Health Services	21.1	21.0	20.2	0.1	0.9
Hospitals	11.5	11.4	10.9	0.1	0.6
Educational Services	5.7	5.4	5.5	0.3	0.2
Government	36.7	36.8	37.2	-0.1	-0.5
Federal	5.0	4.9	4.9	0.1	0.1
State	5.5	5.6	6.1	-0.1	-0.6
Local	26.2	26.3	26.2	-0.1	0.0

INSURED UNEMPLOYED CHARACTERISTICS

Total	8,367	7,546	8,186	821	181
Mining	572	493	593	79	-21
Construction	1,601	1,418	1,780	183	-179
Manufacturing	2,325	2,126	2,297	199	28
Transportation Public Utilities	359	326	359	33	0
Trade	1,315	1,148	1,205	167	110
Fin. Ins. Real-Estate	335	257	264	78	71
Services	1,575	1,501	1,465	74	110
Government & all Other	284	277	223	7	61

LAWTON MSA - COMANCHE COUNTY

Unemployment was estimated to have climbed by 100 in February as the labor force fell by the same number. this caused the rate to move up to 5.5 percent from 5.3 in January. Employment is estimated to be 44,700 this month, only 300 below last year.

Contrary to normal January-February trends, nonfarm wage and salary jobs rose 100 over the month as state and local government increases outweighed a small seasonal decline in retail trade. Services and trade weakness accounts for most of the 800 year to year reduction.

Recent building permits issued may help construction in the next few weeks. Local sources indicate an adequate labor pool for most prospective employers. Some jobs are reported to be available in specialized areas of health services.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

Item	*Feb 1987p*	*Jan 1987r*	*Feb 1986r*	Absolute Change From *Jan 87 Feb 87*	Absolute Change From *Feb 86 Feb 87*
Total Labor Force*	47,300	47,400	47,400	-100	-100
Unemployment	2,600	2,500	2,400	100	200
Unemployment Rate	5.5	5.3	5.1	xxx	xxx
Employment	44,700	44,900	45,000	-200	-300
Agriculture	600	500	700	100	-200
Domestic Svc. Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	3,400	3,600	3,400	-200	0

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Nonfarm Wage and Salary**	32,800	32,700	33,600	100	-800
Manufacturing	3,300	3,300	3,400	0	-100
Durable Goods	400	400	500	0	-100
Nondurable Goods	2,900	2,900	2,900	0	0
Mining	200	200	200	0	0
Construction	1,300	1,300	1,200	0	100
Transp. & Public Utilities	1,300	1,300	1,400	0	-100
Wholesale and Retail Trade	8,500	8,600	8,800	-100	-300
Wholesale Trade	900	900	900	0	0
Retail Trade	7,600	7,700	7,900	-100	-300
Finance-Ins.-Real Estate	1,500	1,500	1,600	0	-100
Services	5,300	5,300	5,500	0	-200
Government+	11,400	11,200	11,500	200	-100
Federal	5,400	5,400	5,500	0	-100
State	1,300	1,200	1,300	100	0
Local	4,700	4,600	4,700	100	0

ENID MSA - GARFIELD COUNTY

Total unemployment was unchanged from January as the rate went from 8.7 to 8.8 percent as the employment and labor force fell by 300. Employment is estimated to have dropped 2,300 over the last year.

Nonfarm wage and salary jobs were down 200 in February as seasonal factors prevailed. The estimated 1090 reduction in mining, trade, and transportation-public utilities was partially offset by a 100 job rise in services. Mining and trade continue to carry 50 percent of the over the year job declines as low farm product and petroleum prices continue to affect the area.

The recent increase in sales of single family dwellings is a positive sign for the metro area, but the farmland that is still flooded from the heavy rains may delay spring planting in the rural areas of the county.

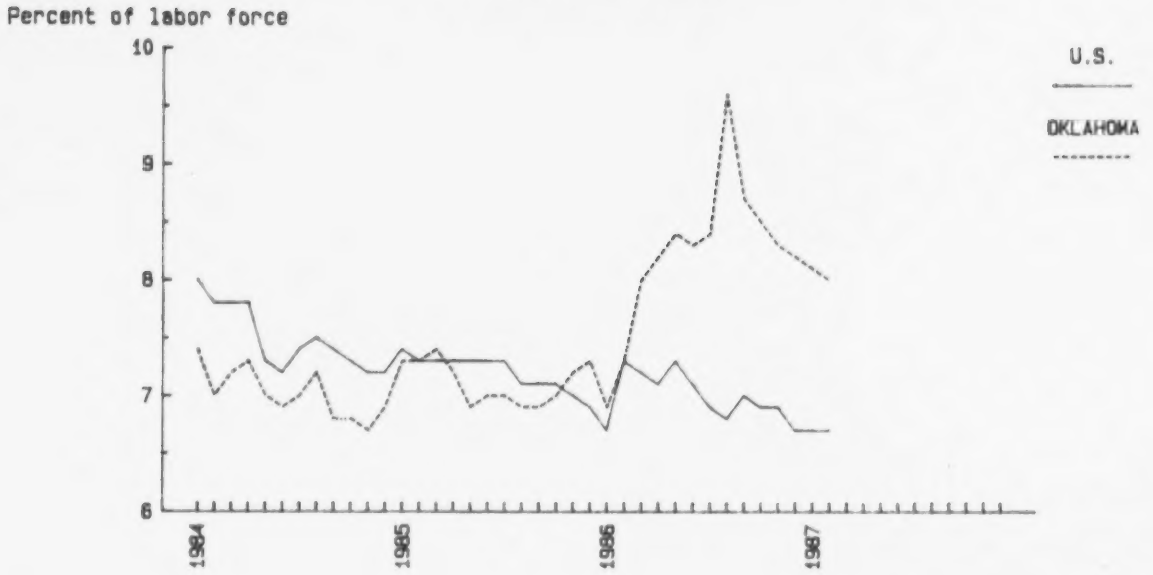
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

Item	Feb 1987p	Jan 1987r	Feb 1986r	Absolute Change From Jan 1986 Feb 1987	Absolute Change From Feb 1986 Feb 1987
Total Labor Force*	29,500	29,800	31,600	-300	-2,100
Unemployment	2,600	2,600	2,400	0	200
Unemployment Rate	8.8	8.7	7.6	xxx	xxx
Employment	26,900	27,200	29,200	-300	-2,300
Agriculture	700	700	900	0	-200
Domestic Svc., Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	2,200	2,300	2,400	-100	-200

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

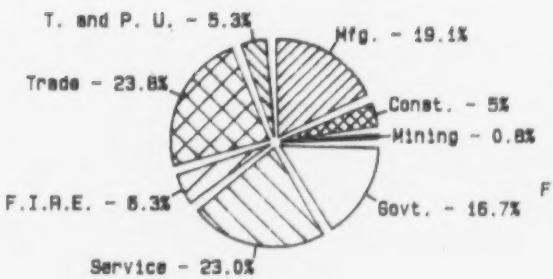
Nonfarm Wage and Salary**	21,300	21,500	23,500	-200	-2,200
Manufacturing	1,500	1,500	1,700	0	-200
Durable Goods	700	700	900	0	-200
Nondurable Goods	800	800	800	0	0
Mining	1,100	1,200	1,700	-100	-600
Construction	800	800	800	0	0
Transp. & Public Utilities	2,000	2,100	2,400	-100	-400
Wholesale and Retail Trade	6,000	6,100	6,500	-100	-500
Wholesale Trade	1,400	1,400	1,400	0	0
Retail Trade	4,600	4,700	5,100	-100	-500
Finance-Ins.-Real Estate	1,000	1,000	1,200	0	-200
Services	5,200	5,100	5,300	100	-100
Government+	3,700	3,700	3,900	0	-200
Federal	400	400	400	0	0
State	1,000	1,000	1,100	0	-100
Local	2,300	2,300	2,400	0	-100

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
UNITED STATES AND OKLAHOMA
1984 - PRESENT



Rates are adjusted for seasonality

INDUSTRIAL MIX
UNITED STATES AND OKLAHOMA
1986 ANNUAL AVG.



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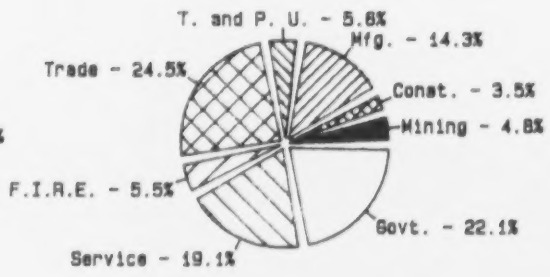

OKLAHOMA

INDUSTRIAL MIX
OKLA. CITY, TULSA, LAWTON and ENID MSA'S
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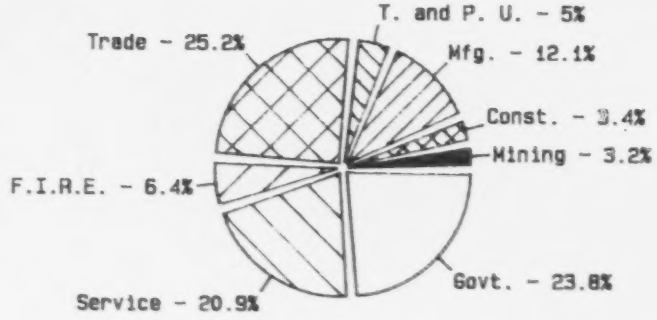
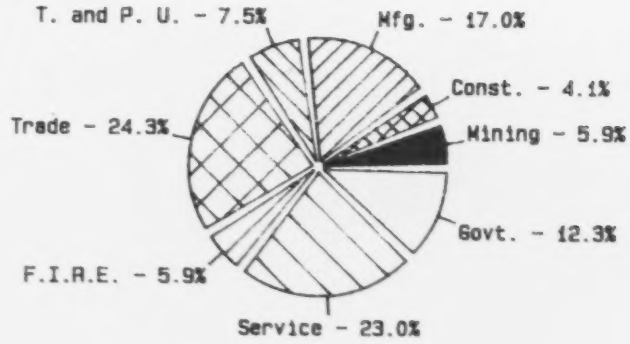


OKLA. CITY



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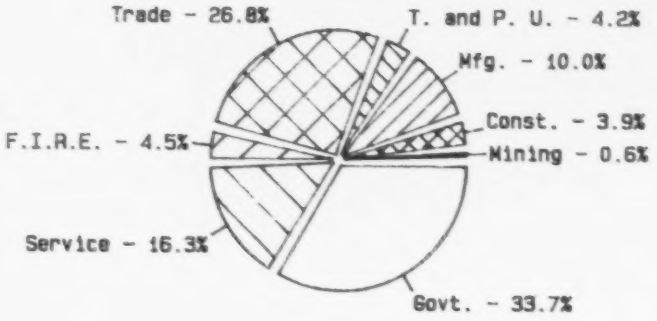
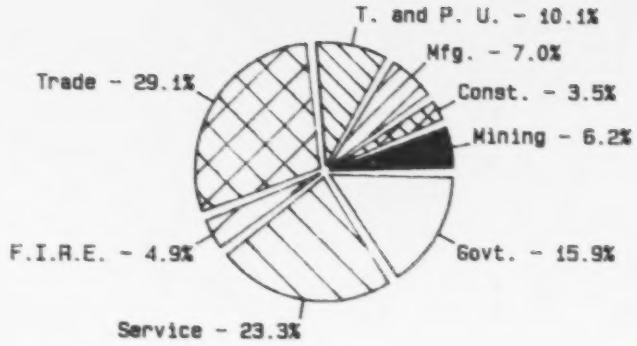


LAWTON



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Please send comments, questions or address changes to Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research Department, Room 310, Will Rogers Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105. Phone (405) 557-7260.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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